

PLATE XXXIX.

Figs. 1-10.—*Idia pristis* (p. 85).

- Fig. 1.—A colony; natural size.
- Fig. 2.—Part of a pinna, superficial view from the front; magnified 15 diameters.
- Fig. 3.—The same, posterior aspect, focussed at some distance from the surface, showing the polygonal areas into which the common cavity is divided by offsets of the perisarc; magnified 15 diameters.
- Fig. 4.—The same; optical longitudinal section, deeper than that of fig. 3, showing the anterior chambers with their cœnosarcial lining; magnified 15 diameters.
- Fig. 5.—Lateral view; longitudinal section showing the common posterior chamber and two of the anterior chambers with their corresponding hydrothecæ, in which the bases of the hydranths are still preserved; magnified 25 diameters.
- Fig. 6.—One of the internodes of the main stem, showing the reticulated condition of its cœnosarcial lining; magnified about 15 diameters.
- Fig. 7.—Portion of main stem with gonangia; magnified about 12 diameters.
- Fig. 8.—Transverse section through a pinna; magnified 25 diameters.
- a. Basal part of hydrotheca.
  - b. Anterior chamber.
  - c. Common posterior chamber.
- Fig. 9.—Outline of distal extremity of hydrotheca, showing its valvular orifice.
- Fig. 10.—Origin of a pseudo-branch; slightly magnified.